

L 3622245 EWT(m)/EMP(u)/EWA(d)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b) Pad I/P c JD/RW/JO
ACCESSION NR: AP4046745 S/0226/64/000/005/0052/0056

30

19

B

AUTHOR: Klimenko, V.N.

TITLE: The strength of chromium carbide alloys

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1964, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: chromium carbide, stress, relaxation, brittleness, nickel, strength

ABSTRACT: A metallographic examination of the structure of chromium carbide alloys with 20 to 40% Ni showed a continuous skeleton in specimens with 30% Ni. The carbide skeleton remained intact even after a prolonged boiling period. After removal of the cementing phase the porosity of these specimens was 26 to 28%. Card 1/2
However their strength was not improved. At elevated temperatures the specimens with a skeleton structure passed a maximum as a result of following phenomena: the heightened strength of the carbide skeleton at high temperatures was found to stem from the inhibiting action of structural flaws where stresses arise; on the other hand, the decrease in the strength of the alloy was induced by a sharp softening of the metallic phase which passes the

L 32222-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046745

critical temperature (800 C) of physical stress relief. Specimens with 15% Ni were subjected to bend tests at room temperature and at 1150 C. Within the elevated temperature range, the scattering of the strength values was less noticeable. This scattering is attributed to the increased brittleness and structural imperfection. However, the increased plasticity of the alloy specimens led to the relaxation of stresses in their microcenters and to the healing of microflows which, in turn, lowered brittleness and improved the physical strength of the carbide skeleton.

art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR (Institute for the Problems of Materials Study, An UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03 Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUP CODE: MM

NR REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 57730-65 EXP/EXP(s)/ENT(e)/EXP(t)/EXP(d)/T/EXP(c)/EXP(k)/EXP(z)/EXP(b)/
FWA(c) P-4 IJP(c) MWM/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR5015167

UR/0137/65/000/005/0037/0037

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 50223

7/
39

AUTHOR: Klimenko, V. N.; Konchakovskaya, L. D.; Napara-Volgina, S. G.;
Sakly, T. N.

G

TITLE: Some principles in the alloying of construction materials based on iron
with chromium and carbon

TITLE (ABSTRACT): Tr. 7 Vses. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po poroshk. metallurgii.
Voronezh, 1964, 291-307

KEY WORDS: metal ceramic material, powder metal, steel, alloying, construction
material, iron, chromium, chromizing, carbon, antifrictional, wear
(steel, chrome steel, KKhM steel)

ABSTRACT: The strength of low alloy metalloceramic constraint in steels types
KKhM and JuKhM, produced by the hydride calcium method, is 1.5-2 times greater
than that of unalloyed metalloceramic steels. Type KKhM metalloceramic steel can
be prepared by mixing iron powder and chromium bearing additives. Iron-chromium
powder which has been chromized by the diffusion method has diffused

Card 1/2

L-374-15

ACCESSION NR: AR5015167

heating is done in a solid charge (a mixture of chromium powder with a size less than 1.25 mm, calcium alumina and Y₂O₃). The synthesized material has a granular uniform structure. The density of the synthesized material is 7.2 g/cm³. The composition showed 1.1% carbon, 1.2% chromium, 0.2% oxygen, 0.04% nitrogen, 0.01% hydrogen and 0.01% water. The synthesis was carried out at a temperature of 650-700°C for 10 hours. The synthesis was carried out in an oxygen atmosphere at a rate of 100 ml/min. The synthesis of the metalloceramic in the form of fine and granular particles, increases the strength of steel with carbon interstitial diffusion. This, in turn, improves the characteristics of the metalloceramic. According to the creation of a porous structure within the limits of the microstructure. Rotary pump made from such a metalloceramic steel had a considerably higher wear resistance compared to mass produced stators made of hardened ShKh15 steel.

V. K. Vidyuk

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

dmp

Card 2/2

L 32077-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JU/JW/LM
ACC NR: AP6013387 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/005/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Dyban, Ye. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Stradomskiy,
M. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Klimenko, V. N. (Candidate of
technical sciences); Bileks, B. D. (Engineer); Piruyeva, L. V. (Engineer)

ORG: Industrial Electric Generation Institute of the AN UkrSSR
(Institut tehnicheskoy teplofikatsii AN UkrSSR--KTZ)

TITLE: Investigation of a system for cooling the rotor of a high
pressure head-type gas turbine installation Model 4-750

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 5, 1966, 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine engine, combustion gas dynamics, engine
cooling system, turbine compressor, turbine blade, heat resistance alloy, alloy steel/
Model 4-750 gas turbine engine, ET-61X alloy steel, FI-4/5 alloy steel

ABSTRACT: The 4-750 gas turbine installation is of the slotted shaft type and is designed for electric trains; at an initial gas temperature of 750°C it has a useful power of 4000 kilowatts. The experiments described in the present article were carried out on a turbo-compressor block with simulation of the low pressure section by a special throttling unit. The article shows a diagram of the experimental

UDC: 621.438.542.46.001.5

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L 32077-66

ACC NR: AP6013387

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apparatus. Cooling of the rotor was done with air at an initial temperature of 200°C. The turbine blades and the rotor disks were made of heat resisting alloys of the austenitic class, the blades of alloy EI-765, and the disks of alloy EI-612K. The temperatures of the metal, the gas, and the air were measured with Chromel-Alumel thermocouples. Experimental data on the temperature fields in the rotor disks are shown in a series of curves. The scheme tested made possible a maximum disk temperature of 500°C, which allows use of a heat resisting steel of the perlite type--alloy EI-415. The consumption of cooling air was 0.82 kg/sec but its distribution over the stages required considerable temperature drops over the thickness of the disks. Orig. art. has 6 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 21// SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 BLG

L 21650-66 E/T(d)/E/T(n)/E/P(v)/E/P(f)/E/P(n)-2/E/P(v)/T-2/E/P(k)/ETC(n)-6 44/RM
ACC NR: AP6006138 SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/65/00/010/0022/0025

AUTHORS: Shvets, I. I. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Dyban, Ye. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Stradonkiy, M. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ousak, Ya. N. (Engineer); Zatkovetskiy, O. N.; Klimenko, V. N.; Nasibullina, A. A.; Chepaskina, S. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Development and investigation of the air cooling system for the high-pressure turbine rotor of GT-6-750 TMU

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1965, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, turbine cooling, gas turbine, blade cooling/ GT-6-750 gas turbine

ABSTRACT: In conjunction with the development of gas turbine GT-6-750 (initial gas temperature 750°, pressure 5.6 kg/cm²), several air cooling systems for the high-pressure turbine rotor were designed and tested at the Ural Turbine Factory and Institute of Heat Physics of the AN UkrSSR (Ural'skiy turbomotornyy zavod i. Institute tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki AN UkrSSR). The development of the final

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UDC: 621.438:62-71.001.5

L 21650-66
ACC NR: AP6006138

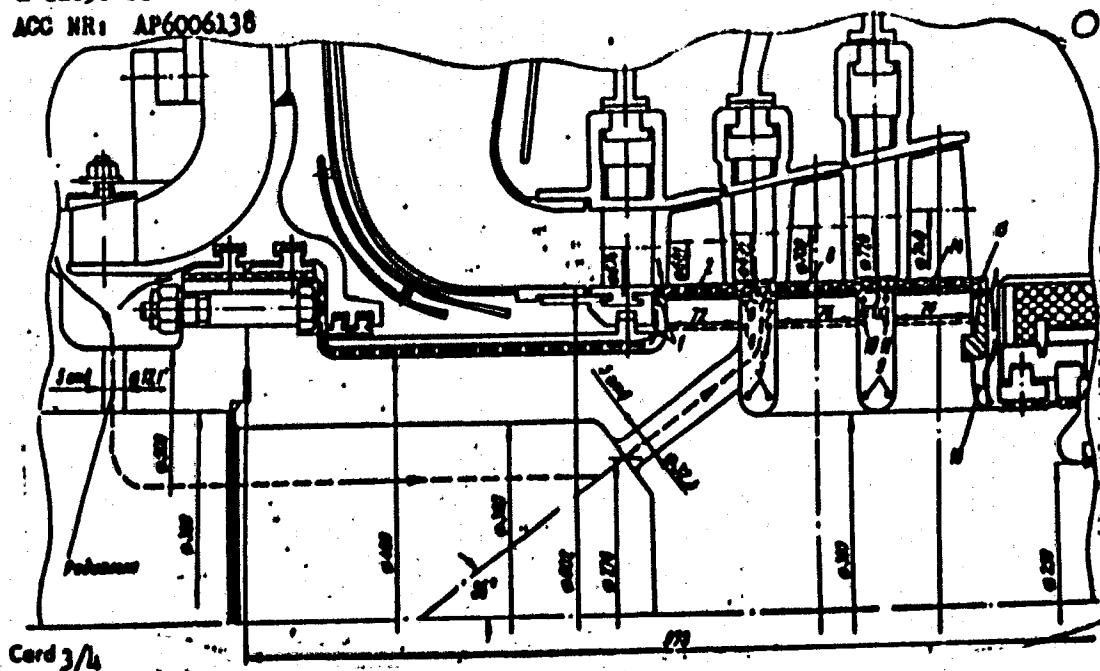
cooling system shown in Fig. 1 is discussed and the temperature distributions at the blade roots and in the turbine wheel are graphically presented for cooling air flows of 0.9 and 0.73 kg/sec respectively (0.73 kg/sec represents 1.7% of the total gas flow). The values of local cooling air pressure, temperature, flow rate, and heat transfer coefficient at the 16 locations in Fig. 1 are tabulated. It was found that the cooling system maintained all metal temperatures below 400°C (at 0.73 kg/sec) and calculations show that the cooling flow can be further reduced to 0.4--0.45 kg/sec without dangerous temperatures. With such a cooling system, perlitic steels can be used with gas temperatures of up to 900°C. The experiments confirmed the accuracy of previously proposed methods for calculating the cooling system parameters (Ie. P. Dyban, Isledovaniye sistemy vodushnogo ohlazhdeniya rotorov gasevyykh turbin. Avtoreferat dissertatsii. LPI im. M. I. Kalinina, 1964).

Card 2/4

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4

L 21650-66
ACC NR: AP6006138



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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L 21650-66

ACC NR: AP6006138

Fig. 1. Cooling system for
OT-6-750 gas turbine rotor.

Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 21, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REV: 003

Cord Wh LJC

SHVETS, I.T., akademik; DYBAN, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; STRADOMSKIY, M.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; GUSAK, Ya.M., inzh.; ZATKOVETSKIY, G.N.;
KLIMENKO, V.N.; NASTYBULLINA, A.A.; CHEPASKINA, S.M.

Development and study of the air cooling system of the rotor
of the GT-6-750 high-pressure turbine. Energomashinostroenie
11 no.10:22-25 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. AN UkrSSR (for Shvets).

GRIGOR'YEVA, Vera Vsevolodovna [Hryhor'ieva, V.V.]; KLIMENKO, Viktor Niko-
l'evich [Klymenko, V.M.]; SAMSONOV, G.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, otd.
red.; KISINA, I.V., red. izd-va; LIBERMAN, T.R., tekhn. red.

[Chromium carbide base alloys] Splavy na osnovi karbidu khroma,
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk UkrSSR, 1961. 54 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Chromium alloys)

L 02993-67 FWP(e)/ENT(m)/ENT(j)/T IJP(c) W/W/H/H

ACC NR: AP6032957

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1897/1899

64

AUTHOR: Tresyvatskiy, S. G.; Boychun, V. Yu.; Yaremenko, Z. A.; Klimenko, V. S. B

ORG: Institute of Problems of the Science of Materials, Academy of Sciences A UkrSSR
(Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Some properties of foamed quartz glass¹⁵

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966,
1897-1899

TOPIC TAGS: quartz, quartz glass, foamed-quartz glass, ~~foamed-quartz glass prop-~~
~~erty~~, thermal insulation, ~~high-temperature insulation~~, heat insulation, ~~heat insulat-~~
~~ing material~~, ~~GLASS INSULATION~~, ~~GLASS PROPERTY~~, ~~POROSITY~~, ~~HEAT~~
~~RESISTANT GLASS~~

ABSTRACT: Some of the physical properties of foamed quartz glass have been studied to determine its prospective use as a heat insulating material at high temperatures. The material obtained had a density of 0.3–0.35 g/cm³ and an actual porosity of 80–85%, 20 to 30% of which were closed pores. Large pores with a diameter of .5 to 2 mm were seen; small closed pores with a 0.1 mm diameter were situated in the wall of larger pores. The foamed quartz glass contained no crystalline phases. Its refractive index was 1.455 ± 0.001. Compressive strength, determined on cubes of 10 x 10 x 10 to 20 x 20 x 20 mm, was the range 40–70 kg/cm² at 20C. Thermal conductivity was in the range 0.1160 to 0.250 kcal/m·hr·centigrade.. The heat resistance

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UDC: 666.19+666.189.3

L 02993-67

ACC NR: AP6032957

of the material was tested on 10 x 10 x 10 mm cubic samples by repeated thermal shock cycles: heating for 5 min at 1400°C with subsequent quenching in water at room temperature. The sample withstood 25-30 cycles. Additional shrinking of the samples at 1600°C was insignificant. The temperature of the start of deformation under 2 kg/cm² load was 1680-1690°C, while the failure temperature was 1690--1700°C. An essential disadvantage of the foamed quartz glass is its devitrification at high temperatures. In this connection, the effect of various metallic or nonmetallic oxides used as additives [amounts not specified] was studied. It was found that trivalent ions (boron in particular) inhibit crystallization of the material; the inhibiting effect of quadrivalent ions is less pronounced; quinque- and sexivalent ions produced an insignificant effect. Uni- and divalent ions promote the crystallization. Foamed quartz glass compares favorably with other high temperature insulating materials. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5099

AMM
Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).

T-15

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51448

Author : Klimonko, V.S.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of a Single Total Roentgen Irradiation upon Ascorbic Acid Content of Blood and of Tissues:

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh., 1957, 3, No 3, 117-122.

Abstract : Ten to 20 minutes after rabbits were subjected to a 600 r single total irradiation, the ascorbic acid (I) content of blood decreased and the absorption ability indicator of blood proteins increased. These facts point to decrease of vitamin C saturation in the organism. At 600 r, I content in brain tissues remained normal, and at 900 r it decreased slightly. In other organs (liver, kidneys), I content remained normal in both cases (600 r and 900 r irradiation). The regularity with which I content of

Card 1/2

USCR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).

T-15

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51448

suprarenal glands decreases following irradiations of 600 and 900 r, may be considered as one of the indicators suggesting their functional status. -- F.I. Mmladze.

Card 2/2

- 148 -

KLIMENKO V. S.

2 May
1

Distr: 482c(j)

Preserving documents. N. B. Zaytsev, V. S. Klymenko, and R. A. Butafin, U.S.S.R. Inventor's Certificate No. 1003911, Reg. 25, 1987. Inventors having a fibrous org. base are preserved by coating with poly(trifluoromethylene), copolymers of vinylidene fluoride with tetrafluoroethylene or trifluoromethylene, or copolymers of propylene fluoride with vinylidene fluoride or (r)-fluoroethylene.

M. Iliech

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4"

DOROKHINA, I.S.; ABRIN, A.D.; KLIMENKOV, V.S.

Copolymers of acrylonitrile and vinyl acetate. Khim. volok. no.1:
49-54 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iakusstvennogo
volokna.

KLIMENKO, V.S.; ZVEREV, M.P.; CHUDOV, V.A.; BONDARENKO, V.M.; NICHURINA, G.A.

Synthetic fibers based on isotactic polypropylene. Khim.volok.
no.4:19-22 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iekusstvennogo
volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Propene)

S/183/62/000/005/001/002
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Dorokhina, I. S., Klimenkov, V. S., Abkin, A. D.

TITLE: Production of fiber-forming copolymers from acrylonitrile and vinyl acetate

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna; no. 5, 1962, 16 - 21

TEXT: This second paper on copolymerisation of acrylonitrile (AN) with vinyl acetate (VA) describes laboratory and pilot plant experiments in N_2 atmosphere at 50°C aimed at the production of copolymer fibers containing 3 - 20% VA, and lists the properties of the fibers. Results: A copolymer of the ratio AN : VA = 90 : 10 was found to have optimum properties. Because of the higher reactivity of AN, this was added in successive doses during the process, together with the regulator and the emulsifier, so as to obtain copolymers of constant composition. The inhibiting effect of O_2 contained in N_2 was suppressed by 0.03 - 0.05% hydrosulfite. Since the reaction velocity strongly increases owing to the redox system formed, N_2 was used with a maximum of 0.5 - 0.8% O_2 . The following optimum conditions were found experimentally: ratio monomers : H_2O = 1 : 3; ratio AN : VA in Card 1/3

Production of fiber-forming..

S/183/62/000/005/001/002
B101/B186

the initial mixture equalling 68 : 32; content of initiator (water-soluble peroxide) 0.7% of the monomer weight; emulsifier (MK(MK) or Sulfanole) 3.0%; regulator (Diproxid) 0.03%; duration of process 4 hrs, yield 70-78%. In the laboratory test, the fiber was spun from 14 - 16% solution of copolymer in dimethyl formamide. Oxidized hydrocarbons ($C_{12} - C_{15}$) were used for the precipitation bath ($90-100^{\circ}\text{C}$), and triethylene glycol for the drawing bath (100°C). In the pilot plant test, spinning was performed through spinnerets with 4800 or 12,000 openings, following a procedure developed for polyacrylic fibers, in a 40-60% dimethyl formamide precipitation bath. The "nitron B (V)" fiber showed a breaking length of 25 - 30 km, an elongation after embossing of 20-25%, and a shrinkage in boiling water of 25-30%. Increased shrinkage occurred with increasing VA content, fiber with 20% VA was poorly heat-resistant. The vitrification temperature was $80-82^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10% VA, and $65-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 20% VA, as against $85-90^{\circ}\text{C}$ for pure nitron (polyacrylic fiber). The new fiber can be colored by basic or disperse colorants. Colorability increases with increasing VA content. A VA content of 10-12% is recommended for the production of staple fiber, a VA content of 20% for fur manufactured from man-made fibers. There are 3 figures and 4 tables.

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Production of fiber-forming...

8/183/62/000/005/001/002
B101/B186

ASSOCIATION: VVIV

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1961

Card 3/3

BOGOMOLOV, B.D.; DOROKHINA, I.S.; KLIMENKOV, V.S.

Using dimethyl sulfide derivatives in the production of fibers
on the basis of acrylonitrile and its copolymers. Khim.volok.
no.2:14-16 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Bogomolov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna (for Dorokhina, Klimenkov).
(Sulfide) (Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Acrylonitrile)

8/190/63/005/003/016/024
B101/B203

AUTHORS: Dorokhina, I. S., Abkin, A. D., Klimenkov, V. S.

TITLE: Kinetics of copolymerization of acrylonitrile and vinyl acetate

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 385-392

TEXT: To study the possibility of synthesizing fiber-forming copolymers, the kinetics of copolymerization of acrylonitrile (AN) and vinyl acetate (VA) was investigated in dimethyl formamide (DMF) and in aqueous emulsion. In DMF the concentration of components was 4 moles/liter and copolymerization was performed at 50°C with 0.048 moles/liter benzoyl peroxide. In aqueous emulsion the monomer : water ratio was 1 : 3 and potassium persulfate served as initiator. The following values were calculated from the equations developed in the thesis by Abkin (Fiziko-khim. in-t im. L. Ya. Karpova, M., 1951) for the reaction in DMF: $\lambda = 1$, $\theta = 40$, $r_1 = 4.2$, $r_2 = 0.05$, constant of cross termination $k_{tAB} = 6.78 \cdot 10^8$ liters/mole \cdot sec, constant of the initiation rate $k_A = k_B = 2.65 \cdot 10^{-8}$ liters/mole \cdot sec. For copolymerization in the emulsion, the values were: $\lambda = 8$, $\theta = 170$, con-

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Kinetics of copolymerization of...

S/190/63/005/003/016/024
B101/B203

stants of the rate of growth $k_{pp} = 1632$, $k_{AB} = 86$, $k_{AA} = 361$, $k_{BA} = 32,700$, $k_{tAB} = 3.73 \cdot 10^{10}$, $k_A = 22.4 \cdot 10^{-7}$, $k_B = 2.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$ liters/mole·sec. The index A refers to AM, the index B to VA. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1961

Card 2/2

BUNAREVA, Z.S.; DIURNBAUM, V.S.; DOROKHINA, I.S.; ZHARKOVA, M.A.; KLIMENKOV, V.S.

Fibers based on mixtures of acrylonitrile polymers. Khim.volok no.6:10-
13 163. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

KLIMENKO, V.V., gernyy inzhener.

Starting short circuited induction drive meters by changing
the connections of parallel stator windings. Ugol' 31 no.1:
26-27 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:4)
(Electric meters, Induction)

Klimenko, Ya.

Klimenkov, Ya.

✓ Probable from diseases of Dulepov-Danets Basal. V. G. O.
Ya. Klimenkov and V. I. Lebedintsev. *Moskovskie Soveshchaniya po radiobiologii i radiochimicheskym issledovaniyam*, No. 4, 200-21 (1960).—The pyromite occurs either as a replacement of basal plagioclase or as cement in brecciated basalt and cavity fillings in basalt porphyrites. Chem. and texture are given. *Mark Shewist*

vsg

(1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4

BODIONOV, S.P.; GAVRUSHEVICH, B.A.; KLIMENTIO, V.Ya.

In memory of I.I. Slensak. Nauk.sap.Kiev.un. 9 no.10:153-155
'50. (MIRA 9:10)

(Slensak, Igor' Evgen'evich, 1910-1950)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4"

KLIMENKO, V. YA

224

Ekspluatatsiya I Yemont Skvazhin Na Vodu. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1954,
64 S. S Ill. 20 SM. (V Pemoshch' Sel'skomu Stroitel'stvu I Mts). 2.000
EKZ. lr. 50 K.--Na Ukr. Yas.--(54-54814)

628.18 t 628.112.2

80: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4

KLIMENTOV, V. M.

Formation and structure of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geol. 20 no. 6:46-58 K-D '55. (MLA 9:2)
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland--Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4"

KLIMENKO, V.Ya.

Results of the scientific industrial meeting on the problem of
oil- and gas-bearing capacity of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Geol.shap.
16 no.2:86-89 '56. (MLAR 9:9)

(Ukraine--Petroleum) (Ukraine--Gas, Natural)

ILIMENKO, V. Ya.

Academician Vladimir Afanas'evich Obruchev; obituary. Geol. zhur.
16 no.4:56-88 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Obruchev, Vladimir Afanas'evich, 1863-1956)

KLIMENKO, V. Ya.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

654

Klymenko, Vasiliy Yakovlevich (Klymenko, V. Ya.)
Nar'ka ta prirodnyy boryuchyy has Ukrains'koi RSR (Petroleum and Natural Gas in
the Ukrainian SSR) Kiyev (Kyiv), Vyd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1957. 55 p. 3,000 copies
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrains'koi RSR. Rada naukovo-tehnichnoi
propagandy.

Resp. Ed.: Burkser, Ye. S., Corresponding Member, Ukrainian S.S.R. Academy of
Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Zavryukhyna, V. N.; Tech. Ed.: Shvedov,
L.M.

PURPOSE: This is a popular pamphlet on the petroleum industry in Ukraine. The pamphlet
is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: After a short introduction on the geology of oil and gas deposits, the
author enumerates the main industrial oil fields within the territory of the
Ukrainian SSR. This is accompanied by maps of oil and gas regions and their
structural contours. The largest portion of this rather superficial
information is dedicated to the history of these fields,

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Petroleum Phase I APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4
in the Ukrainian SSR 654

especially the history of the Carpathian deposits under Austria and Poland,
with only a short summary of recent discoveries (1946-56). The author
describes each individual oil and gas deposit and evaluates it, giving
also a qualitative analysis of the types of oils (and gases) occurring
there. The available figures are mostly outdated, and so is the litera-
ture used by the author. Natural gas as a more important item is discussed
to a slightly larger extent. The round-the-clock natural gas output of
Dashava (Drogosychakaya oblast') is 1.5 million cubic meters, that of Opary -
from 400 to 775,000, that of Ugersko - from 900,000 to 2,100,000 cubic
meters. Other West-Ukrainian deposits seem to be either smaller or less
explored. The total output of gas amounted to 7.3 million cubic
meters (since 1935) at Bil'che-Volynsya (Bil'che-Volitsa). The field of
Kalushev produces 8,000 cubic meters per day (since 1950). Individual gas
wells of Kosov (Kosiv) gave (in 1948) 575,000 cubic meters, but the author
does not make it clear whether these fields are producing today. Speaking
of gas pipelines from the Dashava fields to Kiyev and Moscow, the author
mentions also the construction of a pipeline to Leningrad, with branchings
to Tallinn and Riga. The field of Radchenkovo (near Mirgorod in
Poltavskaya oblast') has yielded (years not given) from 500,000 to 1,200,000
cubic meters in a 24-hours period; a pipeline is planned from Radchenkovo
to Poltava. The Shebelinka (near Khar'kov) gas field is expected to yield
5 million cubic meters of gas per day by the end of 1957 with its production

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Petroleum and Natural Gas in the Ukrainian SSR

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doubled and even tripled during the Sixth Five-Year Plan. As of today, the gas from Shebelinka is already being supplied to Khar'kov [not specified how]. The plan foresees two pipelines: one to Stalino and another to Bryansk (via Khar'kov and Voronezh) where it will be connected with the pipeline Dushava-Odessa. A third pipeline is being considered to Dnepropetrovsk-Zaporozh'ye. There are 11 maps and 12 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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MM/mas
10-15-58

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

1139

Klimenko, Vasiliy Yakovlevich

Struktura Dneprovsko-Donetskoy Vpadiny, usloviya yeye formirovaniya i zakonomernosti obrazovaniya i razmeshcheniya v ney mestorozhdeniy nefti i gaza (Structure of the Dnepr-Donets Depression, Conditions Under Which It Developed, and the Formation and Distribution of Its Oil and Gas Deposits) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1957. 102 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.

Resp. Ed.: Balukhovskiy, N.P., Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Kratkova, O.A.; Tech. Ed.: Bogdahov, S.M.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for professional geologists, members of scientific research institutions, as well as for teachers and students in vuz geology departments.

COVERAGE: The book describes the structural characteristics

Card-174

Structure of the Dnepr-Donets (Cont.)

1139

of the Dnepr-Donets Depression, discusses the causes of its formation, and analyses the effects of salt tectonics on the origin of localized structures. A qualitative description of the oil and gas accumulations discovered in the depression is given together with an explanation of the conditions of their development. Recommendations are made for a program of future prospecting and exploration for new gas and oil fields within the area. The text includes 2 maps. There are 100 references of which 94 are Soviet and 6 English [in Russian translation].

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Card 2

Klimenko, V.V.

1-411

Qualitative characteristics of the petroleum of the
Aksu-Nardyr depression (V. V. Klimenko, Dzhemal
mary, 1959-61).—Oil and gas fields were discovered in 1947 at
Karachayevsk, Sagadatinsk, and Zelenogorsk, and their
analyses are presented. All three oil-bearing rocks are
light with API from 0.822 to 0.830. The sulfur contents
are low, and the yield of the paraffins is relatively
extreme in some. A comparison of the quality of the
regions in the USSR, with the Aksu-Nardyr region, shows
that the latter is high-quality oil.

Short Geological Discription
of the Aksu-Nardyr

KLIMENKO, V.Ya.

AUTHOR:

Klymenko, V.Ya.

21-4-16/24

TITLE:

Qualitative Characteristics of the Natural Combustible Gases in
the Dnepr-Donets Depression (Yakiena kharakterystyka pryrod-
nykh horyuchykh laziv dniprovs'ko-donets'koi zapadyny)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1957, #4, pp 383-386
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The discovery of the largest natural combustible gas deposits
in the Soviet Union at Shebelinka, and the considerable deposits
of this gas in the vicinity of the villages of Solokhi, Runovsh-
china, Spevakovka, Mikhaylovka, Radchenkova, Sagaydak and
Zachepilovka, furnish grounds for considering the Dnepr-
Donets depression as one of the principal gas-bearing areas of
the Soviet Union.

A study of the chemical composition of the natural combustible
gas of this area showed that in gases connected with oil depo-
sits the heavy hydrocarbon content increases and attains 2 to
5 % and even more, while the amount of nitrogen and inert gases
is reduced. In gases which are not connected with oil deposits

Card 1/3

21-4-16/24

TITLE: Qualitative Characteristics of the Natural Combustible Gases in the Dnepr-Donets Depression (Yakienna kharakterystyka pryrodnikh horyuchykh lasiv dniprovs'ko-donets'koi zaspadyny)

the content of heavy hydrocarbons usually amounts to a fraction of 1%, and only rarely becomes as high as 1 to 1.5%; whereas the nitrogen and inert gas contents decrease with the age of the deposits.

A comparison of the composition of the natural combustible gases of the Dnepr-Donets depression with those of the Carpathian area and Volga region is given in this paper. In conclusion the author points out that the gas deposits discovered in the Jurassic deposits of Solokhi structure, in the Triassic deposits of the Radchenkova and Sagaydak structures and in the Lower Carboniferous deposits of the Mikhaylovka structure are not connected with oil deposits and may be exploited independently as gas deposits. The other gas deposits are connected with oil, and cannot be exploited before the oil has been consumed.

No references are cited.

Card 2/5

21-4210724

TITLE: Qualitative Characteristics of the Natural Combustible Gases in
the Dnepro-Donets Depression (Yakivna kharakterystyka pryrodnih
nykh horyuchykh laziv dniprovs'ko-donets'koi zapadyny)

INSTITUTION: Institute of Geological Sciences of the Ukrainian Academy of
Sciences.

PRESENTED BY: Bondarchuk, V.H., Member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences

SUBMITTED: 29 November 1956

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AYZENVERG, D.Ye., geolog; BALUKHOVSKIY, N.F., geolog; BARTOSHEVSKIY, V.I., geolog; BASS, Yu.B., geolog; VADIMOV, N.T., geolog; GLAIKIY, V.Ya., geolog; DIDIKOVSKIY, V.Ya., geolog; YERSHOV, V.A., geolog; ZHUKOV, G.V., geolog; ZAMORIY, P.K., geolog; IVANTISHIN, M.N., geolog; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K., geolog; KLIMENTKO, V.Ya., geolog; KLUSHIN, V.I., geolog; KLYUSHNIKOV, M.N., geolog; KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V., geolog; KUTSYRA, A.M., geolog; LAPCHIK, F.Ye., geolog; LICHAK, I.L., geolog; MAKUCHINA, A.A., geolog; MATVIYENKO, Ye.M., geolog; MEDYNA, V.S., geolog; MOLYAVKO, O.I., geolog; MAYDIN, D.P., geolog; NOVIK, Ye.O., geolog; POLOVKO, I.X., geolog; RODIONOV, S.P., geolog; SEMENENKO, N.P., akademik, geolog; SEMENENKOV, A.D., geolog; SIROSHTAN, R.I., geolog; SLAVIK, V.I., geolog; SUKHAEVICH, P.P., geolog; TKACHUK, L.G., geolog; USENKO, I.S., geolog; USTI-NOVSKIY, Yu.B., geolog; TSAROVSKIY, I.D., geolog; SHUL'QA, P.L., geolog; TURK, Yu.Yu., geolog; YAMNICHENKO, I.M., geolog; ANTRPOV, P.Ya., glavnnyy redaktor; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va; GUNOVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologiia SSSR. Glav. red. P.IA. Antropov, Vol.5. [Ukrainian S.S.R., Moldavian S.S.R.] . . . Ukrainskna SSR, Moldavskaya SSR. Red. V.A. Ershov, N.P. Semenenko. Pt.1. [Geological description of the platform area] Geologicheskoe opisanie platformnoi chasti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. 1958. 1000 p. [_____] Supplement _____. Priloshenia.

(Continued on next card)

AYZENBERG, D.Ye.---(continued) Card 2.
3 fold.maps (in portfolio)

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Russiya (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedor. 2. Ukrainskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedor SSSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (for all except Antropov, Filippova, Gurova).
 3. Glavnyy geolog Ukrainskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (for Yershov).
 4. AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Semenenko).
- (Ukraine--Geology) (Moldavia--Geology)

KLYMENKO, V.Ia. [Klymenko, V.IA.]

Study of gas and oil field reservoirs is an urgent and important matter. Geol.sher. 18 no.6:110-111 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Petroleum geology)

KLIMENKO, V.Ya. [Klymenko, V.IA.]

Results of the all-Union conference on problems of the study of
oil and gas reservoirs. Visnyk AN URSR 29 no.11:65-69 N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)
(Baku--Petroleum geology--Congresses)

KLIMENKO, V.Ya.

Formation and distribution of salt structures in the Dnieper-
Donets Lowland. Sov. geol. 2 no.6:91-97 Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Dnieper Lowland--Petroleum geology)
(Dnieper Lowland--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Donets Basin--Petroleum geology)
(Donets Basin--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KLIMENKO, V.Ya. [Klymenko, V.IA.], kand. geol.-min.nauk

Raw material supply of mineral fuels for the chemical industry
of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Visnyk AN UkrSSR 30 no.8:3-10 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Ukraine--Coal) (Ukraine--Petroleum)
(Ukraine--Gas, Natural)

KLIMENKO, V. Ya., Doc Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Structure of the Dnepranskaya-Donetskaya Depression, conditions of origin and principles of formation and distribution in it of petroleum and gas deposits." Kiev, 1960. 37 pp; (Geology Inst of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Geological Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences); 100 copies; price not given; bibliography on pp 36-37 (25 entries); (KL, 17-60, 143)

KOPYTOV, V.F., otv.red.; KORNEV, K.A., doktor khim.nauk, red.; KLIMENKO, V.I.,
kand.geol.-miner.nauk, red.; SHUL'MAN, I.F., red.izd-vs;
KADASHEVICH, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Complete utilization of fuel gases of the Ukraine; natural and
industrial gases of the Ukraine; natural and industrial gases]
Kompleksnoe ispol'sovanie goriuchikh gazov Ukrayiny; prirodnye i
promyshlennye gazy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1960. 256 p.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademia nauk URSR, Kyiv. Instytut vyuzytannia gasu.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR; Institut ispol'sovaniya gaza AN
USSR (for Kopytov). 3. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR (for
Klimenko).

(Ukraine--Gas, Natural)
(Ukraine--Gas manufacture and works)

BONDARCHUK, V.O., akademik, otcv.red.; PORFIR'YEV, V.O., akademik, red.; KOZIN, Ya.D., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, red.; KAPTORENSKO-CHERNOU-SOVA, O.K., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, red.; SHUL'GA, P.L., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; KLITOCHENKO, I.Ya., kand.geol.-miner.nauk, red.; MOLYAVKO, G.I., kand.geol.-miner.nauk, red.; KLITOCHENKO, I.P., red.; MUROMTSEV, A.S., red.; MUKHIN, A.V., red.; CHERPAK, Z.Ye., red.; MANVELLOVA, E.X., mladshiy nauchnyy otzudnik, red.; MEL'NIK, A.P., red.izd-va; MILIKHIN, I.D., tekhn.red.

[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of eastern regions in the Ukraine; proceedings of the conference on oil and gas potentials of the Ukraine] Geologicheskoe stroenie i neftegazonosnost' vostochnykh oblastei Ukrayiny; trudy nauchno-proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniia po problemam neftegazonosnosti Ukrayiny, 27 fevralia - 3 marta 1959 g. Kiev, 1959. 436 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Akademia nauk USSR, Kiev, Instytut geologicheskikh nauk.
 2. AM USSR (for Bondarchuk, Porfir'yev). 3. Glavnyy geolog ob'yedineniya "Ukrneft'" (for Klitochenko). 4. Direktor Ukrainskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologo-rasvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta (VNIGRI) (for Muromtsev). 5. Glavnyy inzhener tresta "Ukrneftegeofisika" (for Mukhin). 6. Glavnyy geolog tresta "Ukrivostoknefturasvedka" (for Cherpak). 7. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AM USSR (for Manvellova).
- (Ukraine--Petroleum geology) (Ukraine--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KOPYTOV, V.F., otv. red.; DAVYDOV, G.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
KLIMENKO, V.Ya., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; GOREV, N.A.,
inzh., red.; GORODETSKIY, V.I., inzh., red.; LYASOVSKIY,
N.F., inzh., red.; TUMAROV, A.P., inzh., red.; STUKALOV,
K.V., inzh., red.; TITOVA, N.M., red. izd-va; CHUMACHENKO,
V.S., red.izd-va; LIBERMAN, T.R., tekhn. red.

[Development of the Ukrainian gas industry] Razvitiye gazovoi
promyshlennosti Ukrayny. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962.
274 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiev. Rada po vyycheniiu produktiv-
nykh syl USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR i
Institut ispol'szovaniya gaza Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR (for
Kopytov). 3. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil Ukr.
SSR (for Davydov). 4. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii
nauk SSR (for Klimenko). 5. Ukrainskoye otdeleniye Gosudar-
stvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu zavodov iskusstven-
nogo shidkogo topliva i gaza. (for Gorodetskiy). 6. Gosudar-
stvennyy planovyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Gorev,
Lyasovskiy).

(Ukraine—Gas, Natural)

SYABRYAY, Vladimir Terent'yevich [Siabriai, V.T.]; KLIMENKO, V.Ya., kand.
geol.-min.nauk, otv.red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.M., red.; BELETSKAYA,
L.Yu. [Bilets'ka, L.IU.], tekhn.red.

[Characteristics of the distribution of brown coal formations
in the Paleogene of the Dnieper Basin; prospects for the
development of the Dnieper brown coal basin] Zakonomirnosti
rozmishchennia burovuhil'nykh formatsii v paleogeni Dniprobasu;
perspektiv rosvytku Dneiprosv'koho h burovuhil'noo baseimu.
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1962. 122 p.
(Akademija nauk URSR, Kiev, Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy
Serii geologii rodoviyshch korysnykh Kopalyn. no.9). (MIRA 15:8)
(Dnieper Basin--Lignite)

KLIMENKO, V.Ya.

Characteristics of the component composition and considerations
regarding the genesis of the natural combustible gases of the
Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.4:25-28 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

KLIMENKO, Ye.

AID - P-127

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics
Card : 1/1
Author : Klimenko, Ye., Major, Engineer, Kand. of Tech. Sci.
Title : Radial Chart of Scattering
Periodical : Air Force Herald, 4, 46 - 50, Ap 1954
Abstract : The author describes the deficiencies of rectangular charts for measuring the scattering of hits, and compares them with radial charts. He gives formulae for the calculation of hitting probability based on radial chart principles. He gives also the description of instruments for the calculation of hitting probability. Diagrams, graphs, tables.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

KLIMENKO, Ye.

AID - P-246

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics
Card : 1/1
Author : Klimentko, Ye., Lt. Col., Engineer, Kand. Tech. Sci.
Title : Calculation of the Initial Position for an Attack
from a Passing Parallel Course
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 6, 31-38, Je 1954
Abstract : The author discusses conditions necessary for a successful air attack. He mentions an article "The Calculation of Maneuvers and Elements of Sighting for Shooting at Airborne Targets" by Gol'denberg, L., Capt. Engineer, and Nilov, G., Capt., Vest. vozd. flota, 5, 1953, which gives a method of graphical determination of an initial position of attack. In the present article, the mathematical determination and examples of this determination are given. Diagrams, graphs, tables, and formulae.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

KLIMENKO, YE.

AID P - 408

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135, 4/17

Author : Klimenko, Ye., Lt. Col., Eng., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Calculation of the initial position for an attack from
a real aslant course

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 9, 23-28, S 1954

Abstract : This article is a supplement to the article "Calculation
of the Initial Position for an Attack from a Passing
Parallel Course", published in the Vest. vozd. flota,
No. 6, 1954. Diagrams, graphs, formulae.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KLIMENKO, Ye.

AID P - 3467

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 2/20

Author : Klimentko, Ye., Eng. Lt. Col., Dotsent, Kand. of Tech.
Sci.

Title : Maneuver on curves of fighter in air combat

Periodical : Vest. voz. flota, 12, 8-12, L 1955

Abstract : The author analyses special cases of fighter aircraft motion in curvilinear flight. He establishes and discusses formulae and gives examples. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

Klimen Ko, Ye. A.
Klimen Ko, Ye. A.

86-9-33/36

AUTHOR: Klimenko, Ye. A., Eng. Lt. Col.

TITLE: Dynamics in Maneuvering an Airplane (Dinamika manevrirovaniya samoleta)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, Nr 9, 1957, p. 87, Moskva
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Review of a book entitled: "Dynamics in Maneuvering a Fighter-Interceptor in Aerial Combat" (Dinamika manevrirovaniya samoleta-istrebitelya v vozdukhnom boyu), by Bulinskiy, V. A., Eng. Col., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, published by Military Publishing House of Ministry of Defense of the USSR, Moskva, 1957, 200 pages. The author states that this book is intended as a handbook for flying and engineering personnel of the Soviet Air Force in the solution of maneuvering problems of fighter-interceptors which may arise in aerial combats.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

Klimenko, Ye.D.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Inflammation.

T-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 1715i

Author : Klimenko, Ye.D.

Inst Title : On the Duration of Effect of a Single Medication-Induced Sleep upon Inflammation.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 2, 101-105

Abstract : Rats were put asleep by a single administration of 0.3 ml of a 2.5% barbarmyl solution. After 3-14 days an aseptic inflammation was caused by the subcutaneous injection of peach oil or rat fat. The intensity of the inflammatory reaction (migration of leukocytes, formation of the leucocyte wall around oil droplets, phagocytosis) was significantly less in experimental animals. The changes in reactivity were more strongly demonstrated in those animals in which inflammation had been precipitated a short time after the administration of barbarmyl.

Card 1/1 *Lab Pathomorphology, Anot Normal & Pathological Physiology
AMS USSR*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4

KLIMENTKO, Ye.D., Cand Med Sci—(disc) "On ~~the~~ pre-tumor reactive changes at ~~the~~ ^{on} formation of ~~the~~ induced tumor (carcroma) and their significance to the outcome of the process." Nov, 1958. 16 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 210 copies (XL, 47-58,135)

KLDENKO, Ye.D.

Effect of the method of introduction and the dose of the carcinogen
on the development of morphological changes in the focus of tumor
formation [with summary in English] Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45
no.4:122-127 Ap'58 (NIRA 11:5)

1. Is laboratorii patomorfologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR A.A. Sovlov'yev) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fisiologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy)
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chленом AMN SSSR.
V.N. Chernigovskim.

(ANTHRACENE, related compounds
9,10-dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene, eff. of dose & method
of admin. on tumor develop. & morphol. (Rus))

KLIMENKO, Ye.D.; POZDNYAKOV, O.M. (Moskva)

Experimental gastric cancer. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.2:
72-77 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Is laboratori patomorfologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. A.A.Solov'yev) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin)
AMN SSSR.

(STOMACH—CANCER)

SOLOV'YEV, A.A.; KLINENKO, Ye.D.; NILOVA, N.A.; POZDNIAKOV, O.M.

Experimental induction of precancer and cancer of the stomach.
Bull. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.1:8 1-85 Ja'63. MIRA (16:7)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Solov'yev) Instituta normal'noy i patolo-
gicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(STOMACH—CANCER)

KLIMENKO, Ye. D., LEBEDEVA, L.N.; SKVIRSKAYA, Ye.A.; CHZHAN DZHIN - DUN;
SOLOV'YEV, A.A.

Some data on changes in the nervous system in the process of
experimental blastogenesis. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol.
AMN SSSR 6:100-101 '62 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patomorfologii (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Solov'yev) i laborato-
riya nervnoy trofiki (zav. - doktor med. nauk O.Ia. Ostrovy)
Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

KLIMENKO, Ye. I.

English Language - History

Problem of the literary language of the English enlightenment and Henry Fielding
Klimenko. Vest. Len. un. 7, No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

ACCESSION NR: AP4014380

8/0240/64/000/002/0096/0098

AUTHOR: Davydov, S. A. (Candidate of medical sciences); Aksel'rod,
M. B. (Research associate); Mar'yash, L. R. (Sanitary inspector);
Klimenkov, V. I. (Chemist)

TITLE: Air pollution produced by waste material from ore dressing
plants

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 8, 1964, 96-98

TOPIC TAGS: air pollution, air pollution test, ore dressing plant
area, free silicon oxide level, dust particle size, health problem,
air pollution reduction, industrial planning, exhaust stack height

ABSTRACT: Test samples (673) of air taken near 3 ore dressing plants
from 1959 to 1961 disclosed a high level of air pollution. Free
silicon oxide level of air dust reached as high as 23%. Dust parti-
cles of 5 microns or less, which are most harmful to humans, com-
prised 94.1-99.8% of the dust concentration. Sulfur dioxide gas was
found to be negligible. Interviews with 528 persons living in these
areas showed that air pollution was a serious health problem causing
poor ventilation, soiled clothing, and eye injuries. To reduce air
pollution, the authors recommend increasing the height of the exhaust
stacks and improving the ventilation system.

ACCESSION NR: AP4014380

pollution, wastes should be filtered before reaching exhaust stacks. Also, provision should be made in industrial planning specifications for the establishment of health safety zones of 2 km or more between ore dressing plants and populated areas. At present there are no specifications of this type. Heights of exhaust stacks, generally ranging from 200 to 250 m, should be coordinated with the absolute amount of waste entering the air. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatelskiy institut komunal'noy gigieny, Kiev (Ukrainian Scientific-research Institute of Communal Hygiene)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov62

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODES: AD, ML

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KLIMENTKO, Ye.P.

Role of food products in transmission of typhoid and paratyphoid A and B fevers; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i imun. 29 no.4:59 Ap. '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Is Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(TYPHOID FEVER, transmission,
by food (Rus)
(PARATYPHOID FEVERS, transm.
A & B, by food (Rus)
(FOOD,
typhoid & paratyphoid fevers transm. (Rus)

KLDOMHO, Ye.P.

Role of water in spreading of typhoid fever in rural areas in
N Province. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.7:118-121 J1 '58
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Is kafedry epidemiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usozvezdenstvova-
niya vrachey Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(TYPHOID FEVER, epidemiology)

water-borne spreading in rural areas in Russia (Russ)
(WATER SUPPLY,

water-borne typhoid fever in rural areas in Russia (Russ))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4

KLIMENT'KO, Ye. P.

Conference on problems in studying *Salmonella* infections and diseases
caused by pathogenic serotypes of *Escherichia coli*. Zapr. mikrobiol. epid.
i imunn., 29 no. 10, 156-157 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(ALIMENTARY CANAL--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4

KLIMENKO, Ye.P.

"Specialized epidemiology" by Petr Verbev. Reviewed by E.P.
Klimenko. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.6:140-142
Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (VERBEV, PETR)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4

KLIMENKO, Ye.P., BYSTROLETOV, D.A.

"Epidemiology" [in Czech] by Karel Rašký. Reviewed by E.P. Klimenko,
D.A. Bystroletov. Zbir. mikrobiol. epid. i imun. 30 no.9:147-148 8
'59. (MIRA 12:12)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (RAŠKÝ, KAREL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4"

KLIMENKO, Ye.P.

"Ornithosis" by I.S.Berdenezhnykh. Reviewed by E.P.Klimenko.
Gov.med. 24 no.61154-155 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(ORNITHOSIS) (BERDENEZHNYKH, I.S.)

II

KLIMENKO, Ye. P.

"Chicken pox" by G.O. Stuks. Reviewed by E.P. Klimenko, Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i imunn. 31 no.2:150-151 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(CHICKEN POX) (STUKS, G.O.)

KLIMENKO, Ye.P.

Second Conference on Problems in the Study of Salmonella Infections
and Diseases Caused by Pathogenic Serological Types of Intestinal
Bacilli. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid i immun. 31 no.6:154-155 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(SALMONELLA)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

KLIMENKO, Ye.P.; LEVTOVA, K.Z.

"Manual on practical studies in epidemiology" by D.Bratovanov,
K.Iankov, Zh.Targov. Reviewed by E.P.Klimenko, K.Z.Levtova.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i imush. 31 no.8:147-148 Ag '60,

(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (BRATOVANOV, D.) (MIRA 14:6)
(TARGOV, Zh.) (IANKOV, K.)

BELIKOVA-ALDAKOVA, V.D.; DODONOV, V.N.; ZHERIKOVA, A.D.; ZHOGOVA, M.A.;
KLIMENKO, Ye.P.; LEVTOVA, K.Z.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.B.; PANTELEYEVA, T.B.;
SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Results of smallpox vaccination in various age groups. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i imunn. 31 no. 10:28-32 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Maskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(SMALLPOX)

KLIMENKO, Ye.P.

"Hygiene, epidemiology, and microbiology". Reviewed by E.P.
Klimenko. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:125-126
0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(BULGARIA-PUBLIC HEALTH-PERIODICALS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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KLIMENKO, Ye.P.; BYSTROLETOV, D.A.

"Epidemiology" by Karel Raška.. Reviewed by Ye.P.Klimenko, D.A.
Bystroletov. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i imun. 32 no.1:153 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

(RASKA, KAREL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4"

KLIMENKO, Ye.P.

Colienteritis; survey of the literature. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i
immun. 32 no.6:43-47 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (INTESTINES—DISEASES)

KLIMENKO, Ye.P.

Cause of the spring and summer elevation in the morbidity
of typhoid-paratyphoid diseases. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 33 no.1:53-57 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Meakovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo inntituta imeni Sechenova,
(TYPHOID FEVER) (PARATYPHOID FEVER)

KLIMENKO, Ye.P.

"Methods for studying the sources of and the paths in the spread
of infection" by P.N.Zhurina. Reviewed by E.P.Klimenko. Zbir.
mikrobiol., epid.i imun. 33 no.8:152-153 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)
(ZHURINA,P.N.)

KLIMENKO, Ye.P., LAZAREVA, L.S., ZISMANOVA, F.A..

Some problems in the epidemiology of intestinal diseases
in children from data of the Leningrad District Sanitary
and Epidemiological Station in Moscow. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i imunn. 39 no.11:153-157 N '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Sechenova i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
Leningradskogo rayona Moskvy.

KLIMENKO, Ye.P.

Significance of the methodology of dialectical materialism for
the solution of individual epidemiological problems. Report No.1:
Rules of dialectical materialism and their manifestation in
epidemiology. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imun. 42 no.6:7-10 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
imeni N.A. Semashko, Moskva.

KLDGENKO, Ye.P.

Significance of the methodology of dialectical materialism
for the solution of individual problems in epidemiology.
Report No. 2: Categories of dialectical materialism and
their manifestations in epidemiology. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i imun. 42 no.7:3-6 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii
meditsiny imeni Semashko, Moskva.

L 25920-66 ENT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6016678

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/007/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Klimenkov, Ye. P.,--Klimenkov, N. P.

ORG: Institute of the Organization of Public Health and History of Medicine im. Semashko, Moscow (Institut organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny)

TITLE: Significance of the methodology of dialectical materialism for the solution of individual epidemiological problems. II. The concepts of dialectical materialism and their manifestation in epidemiology 1.

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i imunobiologii, no. 7, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, political thought

ABSTRACT: The concepts of dialectical materialism are applicable in epidemiology as well as any other field in which causal relationships are to be clarified, and help in clarifying these relations. The occurrence of an epidemic depends on three factors: the presence of a source of infection, the existence of conditions under which a mechanism of transmission can be realized, and the presence of a susceptible population. In the absence of any of these three factors, no epidemic can occur. The presence and absence of these factors depend on social conditions and the state of medical knowledge (e.g., immunization of children against diphtheria and poliomyelitis in the USSR has practically eliminated these diseases in many parts of the country, while mass outbreaks of influenza still occur because adequate means of

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[prophylaxis are not available). There is nothing accidental about infections; their occurrence, while accidental in individual cases, has an essential cause which can only be understood when the process of infection is considered from the standpoint of determinism. While the form of the mechanism of transmission of infections is immutable its contents. (i.e., qualitative aspects) vary. The manner in which the mechanism of transmission is realized, as far as its ultimate effects are concerned, depends on a number of conditions, among which the extent to which the population has been immunized and other antiepidemic measures have been carried out plays a prominent role. [JPR3]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: 20Nov64

Card 2/2 *plus*

LOYEVSKIY, I.I.; KLIMENKO, Ye.V.

Construction of blast furnaces in Krivoy Rog. Prom. stroi.
40 [i.e. 41] no.6;2-6 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KLIMENKO, Ye.V.; DMITRICHENKO, V.A.

Precast reinforced concrete skip wells for blast furnaces.
Sbor. nauch. trud. KGR 18:22-28 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

L 46323-66 ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT6015886

SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/65/000/M67/0001/0023

AUTHOR: Keylin, V. Ya.; Klimenko, Ye. Yu.ORG: Institute of Atomic Energy im. I. V. Kurchatov (Institut atomnoy energii)TITLE: Investigation of the introduction of high current leads into liquid helium

SOURCE: Moscow, Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-1007, 1965. Issledovaniye sil'notochnykh vvedenii v zhidkiy gelyi, 1-23

TOPIC TAGS: liquid helium, cryogenic device, vaporization, cooling rate

ABSTRACT: This work presents a theoretical and experimental investigation of the conditions leading to the reduction of liquid helium vaporization around leads carrying high currents into cryogenic equipment. The calculation and tests of the performance of current leads cooled by vaporized helium do not differ by more than 50%. It is shown that the dependence of the rate of vaporization on the temperature of the warm end and the dimensions of the leads is quite small. The combination of superconducting lead in contact with the normal metal has been investigated in detail and optimized and experimentally validated with an apparatus (shown in the article) designed to facilitate changing of lead types. The experiment was performed with currents up to 200 A and confirmed the estimate that the doubling of cooling rates results in a very small decrease in vaporization rates. The authors thank B. N. Samoylov and M. G. Kremlev

Card 1/2

Card -- 14

REF ID: A NR: AP-019264

REF ID: A NR: 000723120002-4

A. V. Klimenko, Yu. (Engineer)

NAME: A direct heating electrical furnace

COMPANY: Tekhnika v sel'skom khozyaystve, no. 1, Tver, Russia

TOPIC: Direct energy conversion, electrical equipment, heat treatment
process, nonferrous metal working

ABSTRACT: A direct heating electrical furnace was developed at the Gorkovskiy Avtovaz (Gorky Automobile Plant) for heating forgings and castings, nonferrous metals, etc. The furnace is faster and more efficient than conventional furnaces because it converts electrical current directly to thermal energy by the resistive heating of iron and has a higher thermal efficiency than other furnaces. The furnace is fed 0.5 V from the two parallel busbars connected to the secondary winding of the step-down transformer. A metal case is plated to the surrounding insulation. The busbar is cooled to below 40° C by compressed air. The furnace requires 12 kw of power and, at a capacity of 22.00 kg, can be heated

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ACCESSION NR: AP9019264

to 11000 in 20 minutes. It is easy to construct and install. Expressions for the following design characteristics are presented: 1) the amount of heat lost in heating a full load; 2) the electric resistance of the heating shell; 3) the value of the current for heating the shell; 4) the air trip power used; 5) the voltage at the secondary winding of the transformer; 6) the number of turns of the secondary winding; 7) the cross section of the busbars. Orig. art. has 2 tables and 7 formulas.

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V. KEP SKV: 000

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ENCLOSURE: 31

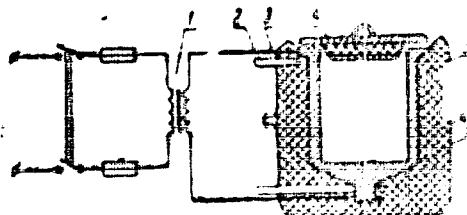


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the direct heating electric furnace

1- transformer; 2- busbar; 3- tube;
4- cover; 5- heating shell; 6- thermal
insulation; 7- protective casing

Card 3/3

ANDRYUSHKEVICH, N.P.; KALTEN'IEV, V.A.; KLIMENKO, Yu.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk

Certain technical and economic results of the drilling of
a test well of small diameter. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:30-
31 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

LEVCHENKO, A.T.; KLIMENKO, Yu.A.; BAZALIYSKIY, V.I.; ANDRYUSHKEVICH, N.P.

Using 5-inch turbodrills with diamond bite. Burenje no.5:20-21 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest "Poltavneftegazrazvedka" i Poltavskaya ekspeditsiya
Ukrainetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo
instituta.

L 26506-63 ENP(m)/EWT(1)/ENT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T/ENA(d)/ENA(l)/ENP(f) MM/JW/ME/GS

ACC NR: AT6008146

UR/0000/63/000/000/0036/0063

AUTHOR: Lavrov, P.I.; Klimenko, Yu.G.; Vishnyak, B.G.

77
B-1

ORG: None

TITLE: Comparative investigation of mixture generating processes in Isothermal and non-isothermal modeling of flows in combustion chambers

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Tekhnika zhidkostey i gazov (flows of liquids and gases) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1963, 56-63

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, combustion chamber, isothermal flow, gas jet

ABSTRACT: This paper is an account of combustion chamber modeling for a study of the mixing processes. Interest in this topic was generated by existing differences of opinion as to the relative merits of isothermal and non-isothermal modeling and by the importance of the mixing process for efficient operation of thermal systems. The experimental installation was a 1/15 scale model of the boiler aggregate PZ-41, and had 4 turbulent burners installed in each of the front and rear chamber walls. The mixing of the air-gas jets from the burners was explored by an analysis of the tracer gas distribution in the chamber. Sampling was done by a probing tube with an internal diameter of 3mm. Methane (for isothermal) and helium (for non-isothermal experiments) were used as tracers.

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ACC NR: AT6008140

tracer gases. For non-isothermic research, the probe was artificially cooled. Parameters, and a drawing of the model boiler installation are given. The distributions of tracer gases are shown and discussed, together with the results of thermal field and concentration studies. It is concluded that in combustion chambers working at thermal loads of the order of $4 \cdot 10^6$ k.kal/(m².hour) and using opposite burner groups, the mixing process is determined mainly by the interdependence of the gas jets and the chamber design. Isothermal modeling of gas flow in such combustion chambers has possibilities for the evaluation of mixing processes. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 21,20/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr64/ OTH. REF: 003

Card 2/2 CC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4

TOLUBINSKIY, V.I. [Tolubins'kyi, V.I.]; SHKURATOV, I.Ya.; GOVOROVA, R.P.
[Govorova, R.P.]; KLIMENKO, Yu.G. [Klymenko, IU.H.]

Effect of the temperature of the process on the yield and quality
of the products from the pyrolysis of brown coal tar. Zbir.
prats' Inst. tepl. AN URSR no.25:3-8 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4

KLIMENKO, Yu.G., inzh.; KROKHIN, V.A., inzh.; VISHNYAK, B.G., inzh.

Analysis of the operation of the VSM-125/90 medium-speed
rolling mill. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:52-54 Jl-3 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723120002-4"